Amendments to the Claims:

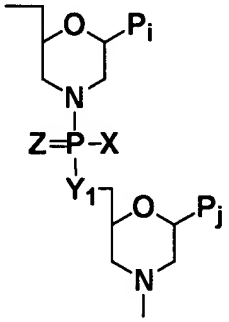
1-27. (Canceled)

28. (Currently amended) A method for treating a vascular injury site in a human patient by reducing restenosis at the site, said method comprising:

administering to the patient, by intravascular delivery directly to the vascular injury site, a morpholino antisense compound having ~~(i) from 8 to 40 nucleotides, including a targeting base sequence that is complementary to a region that spans the start codon of a human c-myc mRNA gene, and (ii)~~ uncharged~~, phosphorus-containing~~ phosphorodiamidate intersubunit linkages and comprising the sequence identified as SEQ ID NO: 1, in an amount effective to reduce restenosis in the patient.

29. (Canceled)

30. (Currently amended) The method of claim 28 ~~29~~, wherein the linkage is a phosphorodiamidate linkage shown as:



where X=NH_2, $NHCH_3$, or $N(CH_3)_2$, Y=O, and Z=O.

31. (Canceled)

32. (Previously presented) The method of claim 28, wherein said administering is carried out by injecting the antisense compound from an injection balloon catheter directly into the vascular injury site, under pressure, through injectors contained on the surface of the catheter

balloon, wherein the vascular injury site comprises a vascular wall having a tunica media and wherein said injectors are capable of penetrating the tunica media in the vascular wall.

33. (Previously presented) The method of claim 32, wherein the catheter balloon has a plurality of outer-facing channels that are connected to a drug-delivery lumen of the catheter, each channel having one or more injection ports, and said injecting includes forcing a solution or suspension of the antisense compound from said drug-delivery lumen through said injection ports when the balloon is in an inflated position.

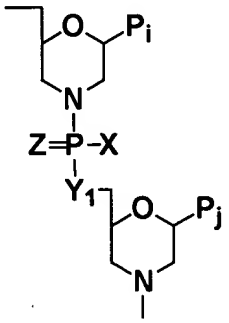
34. (Previously presented) The method of claim 33, wherein the amount of antisense compound administered is between 5 and 20 mg.

35. (Previously presented) The method of claim 28, wherein said administering is carried out by contacting the vascular injury site with an intravascular stent having a coating containing the antisense compound in diffusible form.

36. (Previously presented) The method of claim 35, wherein the coating is designed to release the majority of the antisense compound in the coating over a period of 5-60 minutes following balloon angioplasty.

37. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, wherein the intravascular stent is biodegradable.

38. (Previously presented) The method of claim 28, wherein the morpholino antisense compound has (i) the base sequence identified as SEQ ID NO: 1 and (ii) a phosphorodiamidate backbone shown as:



where X=NH_2, $NHCH_3$, or $N(CH_3)_2$, Y=O, and Z=O, and wherein said administering comprises placing the antisense compound in direct contact with the region of injury, in an amount effective to deliver between about 0.5 and 2 mg antisense compound into the vessel tissue.

39. (Previously presented) The method of claim 38, wherein the compound is derivatized with a moiety that enhances the solubility of the antisense compound in aqueous medium, and the antisense compound is administered from a solution containing at least about 30 mg/ml of the antisense compound.

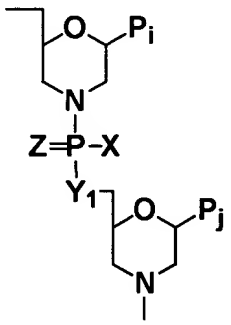
40. (Previously presented) The method of claim 39, wherein said moiety is triethyleneglycol attached to the 5' end of the antisense compound.

41. (Currently amended) An intravascular stent for use in treating a vascular injury site, to inhibit restenosis at the site, comprising

a coating containing a morpholino antisense compound in diffusible form, wherein the morpholino antisense compound has ~~(i) from 8 to 40 nucleotides, including a targeting base sequence that is complementary to a region that spans the start codon of a human c-myc mRNA gene, and (ii)~~ uncharged~~, phosphorus-containing~~ phosphorodiamidate intersubunit linkages and comprises the sequence identified as SEQ ID NO: 1.

42. (Canceled)

43. (Currently amended) The stent of claim 41 ~~42~~, wherein the linkage is a phosphorodiamidate linkage represented as



where X=NH_2, $NHCH_3$, or $N(CH_3)_2$, Y=O, and Z=O.

44. (Canceled)

45. (Previously presented) The stent of claim 44, wherein the coating is designed to release the majority of the antisense compound in the coating over a period of 5-60 minutes following balloon angioplasty.

46. (Previously presented) The stent of claim 45, wherein the stent is biodegradable.

47. (Previously presented) The stent of claim 45, wherein the compound is derivatized with a moiety that enhances the solubility of the compound in aqueous medium, to a level of at least about 30 mg/ml of the antisense compound.

48. (Previously presented) The stent of claim 47, wherein said moiety is triethyleneglycol attached to the 5' end of the compound.